

of wing and apical cilia golden; underside of forewings brownish gray. Hind wings grayish; cilia grayish white shading to yellow at apex. Underside of body, femora, and fore tibiæ white; tarsi, hind tibiæ, and anal tuft light buff. Alar expanse, 10 mm.

Habitat: Falls Church, Virginia.

Food Plant: *Gaylussacia baccata*.¹

Type, Cat. No. 19898, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Described from a single adult reared June 27, 1914, under Hopk. U. S. No. 12130d from larva found feeding on huckleberry.

The larval case is light brown, 8 mm. long by 1 mm. thick; cylindrical with widest portion just beyond the middle and tapering slightly to both ends; posterior end rounded and flatly compressed; mouth deflecting to 90 degrees.

A NEW EASTERN BRACHYOPA

(*Diptera, Syrphidæ*)

By RAYMOND C. SHANNON

Brachyopa flavescens, new species.

Male. Rather robust, small, yellowish. Eyes strongly contiguous; vertex yellowish gray, with pale, very short pile; vertical triangle narrow and acute, reaching forward to about the middle of the eyes; frontal triangle yellow, bare. Antennæ orange-yellow; third joint ovate, longer than broad; arista darkened distally and with very fine microscopic pubescence along its entire length. Face moderately produced, light yellow, dusted with white and with fine light hairs; concave below antennæ, the lower half produced and truncate, its upper angle slightly acute. Mesonotum dark ocher yellow, dusted with brownish gray, at the sides and behind broadly ferruginous and more shining; two narrow and approximated dark stripes medianly on anterior two-thirds, two broad, anteriorly and posteriorly abbreviated stripes outwardly; hairs rather short

¹Food plant determined by Mr. F. V. Coville of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry.

and dense, yellow. Pleuræ brown and black, thickly dusted with gray; mesopleuræ with somewhat longer hairs than those on mesonotum. Scutellum convex, broadly rounded, much broader than long, shining, ocher yellow, rather evenly punctured, with light yellow hairs and a few bristle-like ones on the posterior margin. Abdomen much broader than thorax, broadest at posterior margin of second segment; color light yellow, more or less stained with dark by body contents; second segment more or less translucent. Coxæ yellow. Anterior and middle pairs of legs yellow, with white pile. Hind pair somewhat darker, the femora distally tinged with brown and with minute black spines along ventral surface; tibiæ tinged with brown on distal half; first tarsal joint grayish brown, paler distally and ventrally. Wings hyaline, faintly smoky, without trace of maculation, slightly darkened distally along anterior margin; stigma yellow. Halteres pale yellow. Length about 3.75–5 mm.; wing 3.75–5 mm.

Dead Run, Fairfax County, Virginia, May 23 and June 9, 1915. Six males (R. C. Shannon).

Type, Cat. No. 19681, U. S. Nat. Mus.

This species is very distinct from the other North American species; it is much smaller and different in general coloration. From *notata* O. S. it is easily distinguishable by the short scutellum and the clear wings; the fourth vein is much less sinuate and its last section shows very shallow angulations, with very slight stumps in some specimens. The resemblance with *vacua* O. S. is more close, but, aside from the lighter coloration, the scutellum is shorter, the eyes more broadly contiguous, and the third antennal joint more ovate. Perhaps the resemblance is closest with *media* Will., known only from a single female from California, which is now before me. This has the mesonotum black, gray pruinose, only the humeri and narrow lateral margins yellow, the pile whitish. The scutellum is more prominent and flattened. The penultimate section of the fourth vein is more sinuate, the last section without pronounced angulations. All specimens were taken hovering near a chestnut log on a hillside with a northern exposure.